

# United States Department of Agriculture,

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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## NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 2779.

(Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.)

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**U. S. v. Selig Weinberg (Crown Manufacturing Co.). Plea of guilty.  
Fine, \$5.**

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### ADULTERATION AND MISBRANDING OF LEMON EXTRACT.

On May 28, 1912, the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Selig Weinberg, doing business under the name and style of the Crown Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on March 8, 1910, from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, of a quantity of lemon extract which was adulterated and misbranded. The product was labeled: "Lemon Extract. Only the Finest Oil of Lemon with Alcohol Colored with a Little Harmless Color Guaranty Legend Serial No. 4664 Crown Manufacturing Co., New York St. Louis."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department showed the following results: Lemon oil, none; citral, 0.06 per cent; alcohol (per cent by volume), 17.16; colored with Naphthol Yellow S.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that a highly dilute, terpeneless extract and artificial coloring matter were mixed and packed with the article so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and in that said highly dilute terpeneless extract and artificial coloring matter had been substituted for the genuine product, lemon extract,

and in that said article of food was colored with Naphthol Yellow S in a manner whereby its inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the label set forth above regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein was false and misleading, and it was labeled so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser thereof in that said label would indicate that the article was a lemon extract, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not a lemon extract, but was a product consisting of a highly dilute terpeneless extract without any oil of lemon and artificially colored with Naphthol Yellow S.

On October 28, 1912, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$5.

C. F. MARVIN,

*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 10, 1914.*

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